

Orel Re-taken by the Bolsheviki; 19 Russian Regiments Defeated

SOVIETS BEING DRIVEN

Forces Slowly Are Going Back to Last Defenses on Petrograd Front.

HOLD COAST SECTOR

Cossacks Attack Reds at Kiev and Force Them From City.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Forces of the Soviet Russian government are being slowly driven back to their last defenses in front of Petrograd. General Yudenitch has captured Pulkova, about seven miles south of the city, and Luga, less than eight miles to the southwest, according to unofficial reports.

Soviet troops apparently are being driven back along the Petrograd-Luga railroad where they are stubbornly contesting each attempt of the Yudenitch forces to drive eastward. The anti-Bolshevik reached a point near Luga last week, but since that time there has been no indication that the railroad has been crossed at any point south of Gatchina which is admitted to be in the hands of the Yudenitch army.

Soviet forces seem to be still holding the coastal region west of Petrograd, a Helsinki dispatch telling of a duel between an anti-Bolshevik fleet and the fort at Krasnaia Gorka. A great fire, accompanied by an explosion, was observed after the battle, but it is said it may have been at Oranienbaum, a village about 12 miles east of Krasnaia Gorka.

Kiev, which was occupied by Bolshevik troops last week, has been attacked by General Denikin's Cossacks, who have forced the Reds out of most of the city. Fighting was still going on there last Friday.

Nearer the center of General Denikin's line the Soviet armies have started a counter-offensive, launching an attack at Kroni, 17 miles southwest of Orel. This attack was completely defeated, according to an official report.

Southwest of Orel the Bolsheviks have suffered a disastrous defeat, an official report says. This battle took place west of the Khoper river, the most important tributary of the Don. It is said that volunteer troops of the Denikin army are following up their advantage in this region.

Kolchak troops on the Siberian front are said to have met with a reverse, losing quite heavily in fighting near Kergen. This report, if confirmed, would seem to throw some doubt on recent reports that the Bolsheviks are rapidly retreating on the eastern front. As late as October 9 Kergen was in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

Coal Miners Demand Would Make Coal Luxury For Rich

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Demands of the bituminous coal miners for increased wages and a shorter work week, "if met, would make coal a luxury for the rich only, and as a manufacturing nation we would be unable to compete with foreign nations," Representative Mondell, Wyoming, Republican floor leader, declared today during debate in the house. The coal miners, Rep. Mondell asserted, were among the first workers during the war to get increased wages, receiving, he said, "perhaps as great an increase as anyone."

SUPREME COUNCIL DECIDES.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—(Havas.)—The supreme council has decided to entrust to the military powers of the allied powers the duty of fixing a date for depositing ratifications of the treaty of peace with Germany, which date will mark the coming into force of the convention, according to the Echo de Paris.

PLANS FOR A REVOLT

German Engineer, With Arch-Conspirators, Scheme in Alsace.

KRONSTADT IN BOLSHEVIK HANDS ON SUNDAY LAST

PARIS, Oct. 21.—(Havas.)—Plans for a revolt in Alsace—to take place November 9, have been discovered at Strassburg, according to the Echo de Paris. The alleged arch-conspirator, an engineer, named Koesler, has been arrested with two accomplices and it is said that a leader of a Socialist union, a former Alsatian deputy and a French Socialist, are believed to be implicated.

A search of Koesler's residence is reported to have revealed a large number of propaganda pamphlets and a fund of 35,000 marks. The revolt was to be called on the day that a communist uprising in Germany is said to be planned.

KRONSTADT IN BOLSHEVIK HANDS ON SUNDAY LAST

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The fortress of Kronstadt was still in the hands of the Bolsheviki Sunday, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Terijoki, Finland, from which place the red flag was then visible at the masthead of the battleship Petropavlovsk, which is reported to have been raised since she was torpedoed by the British in August and now is lying in the Kronstadt harbor.

The dispatch to the Daily Mail states that factories at Kronstadt were working Sunday and that seaplanes which bombed that fortress that day were fired upon by anti-aircraft guns. The reported raising of the white flag at Kronstadt Friday is as yet unexplained.

Premier Clemenceau Pleads With Church And Wish Is Granted

PARIS, Oct. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Clemenceau, former hostility to priests and anything religious is well known, but the old "tiger" has undergone an evolution in his ideas concerning the clergy. M. Clemenceau's home in Rue Franklin is immediately adjacent to the building occupied by a religious community, the Fathers of St. Louis, who boasted a wonderful garden with a majestic palm tree, the huge leaves of which completely darkened the window of the premier's private office. Clemenceau sent a note to Father Treard intimating that the removal of the tree would be greatly appreciated. The priest did not reply; the palm tree still remained, and Clemenceau renewed his request. Finally, the priest called upon the premier. "Please do me the favor of having this tree removed," pleaded Clemenceau, "it obstructs my vision of heaven."

So pious a wish could not remain unanswered and the tree came down. Prince Meets Clemenceau. PARIS, Oct. 21.—Prince Faisal, son of the king of the Hedjaz and head of the Syrian delegation at the peace conference, was received by Premier Clemenceau this morning. The two engaged in a long conference on the Syrian question, taking up the proposal of Prince Faisal for the appointment of a military commission to discuss the Syrian situation in view of the proposed withdrawal of the British troops from Syria.

GERMAN PLAN IN MEXICO

Thousands of Emigrants Expected to Buy Small Parcels of Land.

CORPORATION FLOAT

Land Extremely Fertile and Plan Backed by German Banks.

MEXICO CITY, Monday, Oct. 20.—Concrete evidence of German colonization plans for Mexico was revealed here today with the announcement of an enterprise for the irrigation of 200,000 hectares of land in the Fuerte river valley, in the state of Sinaloa, where thousands of German immigrants are expected to buy small parcels of land on a twenty year payment plan.

The corporation is being floated by Jose Meakany, a Mexico City capitalist, with the support of General Ramon Huerbe, governor of Sinaloa. It is proposed to construct a dam at Saint Blas, securing from the government a concession for the use of enough water from the Fuerte river for the proposed colony. The land is declared to be extremely fertile and the plan is being backed by German banks here.

Until a few months ago the water concession for the Fuerte valley was held by the United States companies of Los Mochis, Sinaloa, headed by Benjamin F. Johnson of Chicago, Ill. The concession of the sugar companies granted twenty years ago was for the use of 75 per cent of the river's flow, but it is declared to have been decreased to eight cubic meters per second.

Promoters of the present irrigation project declare the old concession was reduced because of the opposition of many land holders along the Fuerte river to the companies controlling 75 per cent of the water while only owning five per cent of the land in that region which could be irrigated.

Thousand Chinese, Driven Out of Mexico, Make Plea

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Approximately one thousand Chinese driven out of Mexico into Guatemala are awaiting the result of an appeal made by the Chinese government to the United States to assist them in returning to their homes in China. The Chinese legation here has explained their predicament to the state department which is considering the suggestion that a government vessel be used to transport them.

Co-Operative Plan As Economic Test Is Inaugurated

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Co-operative management by employer and employee will be inaugurated as an economic test by Sweet, Orr and company, manufacturers of overalls, on November 1 at one of their plants in Yonkers, it was announced today.

CRISIS IN THE STRIKE

Strikebreakers Put to Work Moving Cargoes in N. Y. Harbor.

TROOPS ALSO BUSY

Five Hundred Soldiers Releasing the Army Transports.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A crisis in the strike of 40,000 New York longshoremen was reached today. The International Mercantile Marine, which has 40 ships tied up in the port, put strikebreakers at work moving cargoes and 500 United States troops began work in dungarees at army piers where transports to and from Europe have been held up.

Army officials made it plain that troops brought here from Newport News would be used solely as workmen at army piers and would not appear at private or shipping docks. Heavy police guards were on duty at other piers.

Irish National Bureau Answers Senator Williams

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Irish National bureau here today made public a letter from Michael J. O'Brien, historiographer of the American-Irish Historical society, New York, to Senator Williams, Mississippi, in which reply was made to the senator's attack on the Irish in the senate last week.

Referring to Senator Williams' statement that he had received "threatening letters," Mr. O'Brien said that if any Irishmen were responsible for them, "they do not represent genuine Irish feeling," and suggested that the letters originated with enemies of Ireland.

Taking up the senator's assertion that the Irish had exaggerated the part their race played in the revolutionary war, Mr. O'Brien quoted from official documents in the government archives in London, photographic copies of which he said he enclosed, to show that the British commanders in the revolutionary war regarded the Irish in America their "most serious antagonists."

He also said he had abundance of evidence to show that Irish soldiers in the British army took every opportunity of "deserting to the rebels," and added that he had found that at least 33 per cent of the American army of liberty were of Irish birth, or of Irish descent.

Trade Conference Holding Informal Discussions Today

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 21.—American sub-committees of the international trade conference which opened its informal sessions yesterday, continued today hearing of the industrial and financial needs of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy. These informal discussions, which are being held for the purpose of obtaining a true statement of the economic conditions of foreign countries and what may be expected of American business men to help return them to a normal basis, will continue until the public sessions begin on Wednesday night.

SIAMESE AMBASSADOR.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Phya Prabha Kravongse, Siamese ambassador to the United States, arrived here today on the steamship Vauban from Southampton.

PRESIDENT'S BETTER



REAR ADMIRAL STITT
WASHINGTON—The smile on the face of Rear Admiral Stitt as he comes down the steps of the White House tells the story. The president is better. Admiral Stitt is one of the physicians attending President Wilson.

ONTARIO DRY BY 3 TO 1

Conservative Government Swamped; Prohibition Rolls High.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 21.—Incomplete returns from yesterday's election in which Sir William Hearst, premier of the province, and the conservative government have been swamped, indicate that Ontario has gone "dry" by an overwhelming majority.

Throughout the province especially in the rural districts, the prohibition wave has rolled high. The voting was 3 to 1 in favor of it in some districts. The defeat of the Hearst conservative was, according to the Mail and Empire, due mainly to the large vote polled by the united farmers and labor candidates who took 43 and 12 seats respectively. The liberals, notwithstanding their winning of five seats in Toronto, will stand apparently as they were before in the last legislature.

The largest single party in the new house will be the farmers. By alliance with either of the old parties and the labor party it should command a good working majority.

France Must Borrow Two Million Francs Yearly For Long Time

PARIS, Oct. 21.—(French Wireless Service.)—Figures furnished by M. Klotz, minister of finance, in a concluding debate on finance in the French chamber of deputies, show that it will be necessary for France to borrow about two billion francs a year in the course of the next few years in order to balance its budget. The bill authorizing the first loan, M. Klotz stated, would be presented in January or February.

The minister declared that government receipts were showing an encouraging increase above the government estimates for revenue in 1919, roughly ten billion francs, and that there was no doubt that the country could support an increase of fifty per cent over present taxation.

TRY TO AVERT STRIKE

Miners and Operators Meet Sec. Wilson in Effort to Settle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Representatives of miners and operators met today with Secretary of Labor Wilson in a final effort to settle wage disputes and thus avert the strike of 500,000 bituminous coal miners called for November 1.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the operators' committee, headed the two delegations comprising in all nearly 100 members.

In opening the conference Secretary Wilson urged that the differences be adjusted in some way so as to save the country from distress from the closing down of mines in winter.

Mr. Lewis and Mr. Brewster on their way to the meeting, each declared that the miners and operators were standing firm.

"There will be no settlement unless all our demands, including the five-day week, are granted," Lewis said, while Brewster announced that the operators would not open peace negotiations unless the strike order was withdrawn.

BRITISH ASK NO SPECIAL CREDIT FROM AMERICA

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 20.—British financial delegates to the international trade conference which opened here today, told their American conferees that they sought no special credit arrangements or government intervention but simply asked that business transactions go on as before. This announcement came as a surprise to the general body of delegates especially as sub-committees of many foreign missions asked for American financial assistance and set forth that extension of credits was vitally necessary in order that they might successfully meet the reconstruction problems of their respective countries.

A. C. Bedford of New York, chairman of the executive committee of the conference, told the delegates, assembled in an informal general session, that American business men were ready to supply financial aid to the war stricken allies but made it plain that they must be frank in explaining political and economic conditions in their own countries. The success and permanency of business, he said, is dependent upon the stability of government and American business men wanted to know whether the dangers of bolshevism or socialism have passed and whether any menace to the social order existed.

The British point of view was set forth at a meeting of American and English credit and finance men by Sir James Hope Simpson.

"The vast majority of Britishers never enter into contract unless they can see their way clear to pay," he said. "We have not come to ask help of any organization. We ask only that no obstruction be placed in the way of ordinary normal business transactions."

WOOD AFTER NOMINATION.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 21.—Headquarters have been opened here by friends of General Leonard Wood for the purpose of securing for him the Alabama delegation to the Republican national convention next June.

RED CROSS RELIEF.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Cash aggregating \$95,000,000 was contributed by the American Red Cross for relief work in France alone, and about \$75,000,000 was contributed for similar work in twenty other countries during the war period of twenty months ending last February 28, according to a report of the war activities of the organization made public today.

RUSSIAN ARMY IS HALTED

Gen. Yudenitch Awaits Reinforcements and Heavy Artillery.

BIG GUNS ARRIVING

United States Urged to Send Food and Other Necessities.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Orel has been re-taken by the Bolsheviki who also have defeated nineteen regiments of General Mamontoff's army outside of Voronezh, according to a wireless dispatch sent out by the Soviet government in Moscow.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Oct. 21.—General Yudenitch has encountered strong bolshevik resistance beyond Pulkova, about seven miles south of Petrograd. He has therefore halted his advance to concentrate his forces while awaiting reinforcements and heavy artillery. One hundred guns reached his army today.

FIGHTING IN THE CAUCASUS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—Severe fighting is in progress in the vicinity of Zanzbur, the Russian Caucasus, between the Armenians and regular troops from Azerbaijan province.

(A revolt recently broke out in the Persian province of Azerbaijan, the population of which is almost entirely Turkish, which was ascribed in some quarters to a protest against the generally recently concluded Anglo-Persian agreement.)

The regular troops from Azerbaijan province, it is stated, opened the hostilities.

BOLSHEVIK CHIEF WITHDRAWS.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—Zinovieff, the chief bolshevik government representative in Petrograd, has withdrawn from that city, taking with him all men able to bear arms, according to reports to the German press. The official documents and cash, it is declared, have been taken to Moscow.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 21.—The United States minister here, I. N. Morris has received a request by telegram from General Yudenitch and Premier Lianozov of the government of north-west Russia urging the United States to send food and other necessities for Petrograd, which General Yudenitch said he expected to take today. The request was forwarded to Washington.

Premier Lianozov's dispatch asserted that General Yudenitch's troops on Saturday last were only five miles from Petrograd.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Oct. 21.—The Bolsheviki forces concentrated at Gdoff, on Lake Peipus, which constituted a most serious threat to the rear of General Yudenitch, have been dispersed. This removes the menace of an advance against the communications of the anti-Bolsheviki forces now before Petrograd which War Minister Trotsky was reported to have declared recently would decide the fate of the city, rather than the defense of the old capital itself.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The request from General Yudenitch that the United States undertake the shipment of supplies to Petrograd as soon as it has been captured, has been received from American Minister Morris at Stockholm and probably will be acted upon very soon, it was said today at the state department.

The text of the message was made public.